



ICEMA
Emergency Protocol In-Service Posttest
September 2006

Name: _____

Date: _____

1. According to Protocol Reference #5016 Adult Airway Obstruction, after assessing for the ability to speak you find that a patient is unable to speak. What is your next intervention?
 - a. Reassure the patient that they should keep trying to talk.
 - b. Wait until they become unconscious and start CPR
 - c. Administer abdominal thrusts if patient is not obese or pregnant.
 - d. Attempt intubation around the obstruction.
2. According to Protocol Reference #5016 Adult Airway Obstruction, if an obstruction persists and you continue to be unable to ventilate an unconscious patient. Which of the following interventions should an ALS provider consider next?
 - a. Needle Cricothyrotomy
 - b. Needle Thoracostomy
 - c. Cardioversion
 - d. Nasotracheal Intubation
3. According to Protocol Reference #6015 Adult Cardiac Arrest, under which of the following conditions may CPR be interrupted?
 - a. Never under any circumstances
 - b. After every 5 compressions
 - c. After each ventilation
 - d. Briefly during rhythm assessment
4. According to Protocol Reference #6015 Adult Cardiac Arrest, for documented Torsades de Pointe what medication should be given?
 - a. Procainamide
 - b. Magnesium Sulfate
 - c. Lidocaine
 - d. Verapamil

5. According to Protocol Reference #6015 Adult Cardiac Arrest, after an advanced airway is established chest compressions should be continued at 100 per minute without pauses for ventilations.
 - a. True
 - b. False
6. According to Protocol Reference #6015 which of the following statements is **false**?
 - a. For continued signs of inadequate tissue perfusion after successful resuscitation a Dopamine infusion may be initiated.
 - b. The base hospital physician may order additional medications or interventions as indicated by patient condition.
 - c. Base hospital contact is no longer required to terminate resuscitative measures.
 - d. A copy of the EKG should be attached to the PCR for documentation purposes.
7. According to Protocol Reference #6301 AED, which of the following is correct regarding AED usage?
 - a. Initiate CPR for 5 minutes if time from arrest is over 10 minutes.
 - b. An AED with pediatric pads may be used for children over 1 year of age
 - c. If shocks are required, each shock should be followed by 5 abdominal thrusts.
 - d. A BLS transporting agency authorized to use an AED may not transport a patient unless an ALS provider is present.
8. According to Protocol Reference #7001 Pediatric Cardiac Arrest, when should an advanced airway be established?
 - a. After defibrillation.
 - b. After base hospital contact is established.
 - c. After vascular access is established.
 - d. After 2 minutes of CPR when response time is over 5 minutes.
9. According to Protocol Reference #7001 Pediatric Cardiac Arrest, which of the following statements is **false**?
 - a. For children from birth to 8 years, Atropine 1.0mg IV may be given in Asystole
 - b. For children from birth to 8 years, the vascular access of choice is via IO.
 - c. For children 9 to 14 years, Naloxone 2mg IV/IO may be given for a suspected opiate overdose.
 - d. The base hospital physician may order additional medications or interventions as indicated by patient condition.
10. According to Protocol Reference #7015 Pediatric Airway Obstruction, Needle Cricothyrotomy may now be considered for patients less than 2 years of age.
 - a. True
 - b. False